

Protecting Youth Excerpts from the

School K-8 Course of Study

MORALITY

FOUNDATION: THE DIGNITY OF THE HUMAN PERSON

Grade

- 2 know and respect life as a gift from God.
- 2 realize and show that, as children of God, we respect ourselves, others, and God's creation.
- 2 know and demonstrate that we are called to use our gifts and talents for the good of others.
- 4 know and respect life as a gift from God and a right of every human being.
- 4 know our obligation to care for our lives and the lives of others.
- 6 know that the dignity of the human person is rooted in his/her creation in the image and likeness of God.
- 7 know that each human being is to be respected because he/she is a son/daughter of God our Father.

CALL TO LIVING A VIRTUOUS LIFE

Virtue

- 2 know what a good habit is and develop good habits of acting.
- 4 know that good habits of acting are called virtues.
- 4 know that by practicing virtues people become virtuous.
- 6 know that good habits of acting are called virtues and are a response to a call to holiness.
- 7 know that Jesus calls us to live virtuous lives.
- 7 understand the relationship between virtue and character.
- 2 give examples of people with good habits and what lessons they can learn from them.
- 7 know that, from the grace of Baptism, we receive the Theological Virtues of Faith, Hope and Charity which are the foundations of moral activity. (CCC 1813)
- 7 identify and define the four Moral (Cardinal) Virtues: Prudence, Justice, Fortitude and Temperance. (cf. Glossary)
- 7 give examples of people who live the Moral (Cardinal) Virtues.
- 4 identify and practice the virtues of loyalty, thankfulness, forgiveness, truthfulness, trustworthiness, respect for others, etc.
- 6 explain and practice virtues; e.g., honesty, responsibility, faithfulness, kindness, forgiveness, freedom, obedience, patience, self-control, diligence, etc.
- 7 understand and practice virtues; e.g., honesty, responsibility, faithfulness, kindness, forgiveness, diligence, freedom, obedience, patience, self-control, etc.

Freedom and Decision Making

- 2 know that God gives people the freedom to make caring or selfish choices.
- 4 know that God gives people free will to make choices between right and wrong.
- 6 know that God gives people free will and the power of reason so they can make responsible choices.
- 7 know that God gives people free will and the power of reason so they can make good moral decisions.
- 2, 4, 6 know that we are responsible for our personal choices and the consequence of these choices.
- 7 know that we are responsible for our personal choices and the consequences of these choices.
- 2 distinguish between caring or selfish choices.
- 4 distinguish between good choices and bad choices.
- 6 distinguish between virtues and vices (sins).
- 6 know that sinful attitudes lead to sinful acts.
- 7 show how sinful attitudes lead to sinful acts.
- 7 understand that God gives us free will guided by Jesus' life and teachings and the leadership of the Church as guides.
- 7 be able to recognize basic values that influence our decisions, even when these values conflict; e.g., generosity vs. greed, vulnerability vs. power.

CONSCIENCE

Definition

- 2 define conscience as the power inside us to know what is right or wrong.
- 4 know that conscience is a gift from God.
- 6 define conscience as the power inside us to know what is right or wrong.

Formed Conscience

- 2 know the importance of listening to their conscience.
- 4 use and develop their conscience to make correct moral decisions.
- 6 know the sources which help them form their conscience: mind, heart, family, community, Catholic tradition.
- 7 recognize and give examples of morally mature people.
- 7 recognize the necessity of an informed conscience and the steps to develop that conscience: prayer, study, consultation, and an understanding of the teachings of the Church.
- 7 know the three moral determinants: the act itself, the situation(s) surrounding the act, the intention behind the act.
- 7 understand how the moral determinants affect moral decision making.

SIN

Definition of Sin

- 2 know the meaning of sin as a selfish or unloving choice.
- 4 know the difference between temptation and sin.
- 6 know that sin is choosing, with freedom and knowledge, what is unloving.
- 7 know that sin is a conscious turning away from God's loving offer of friendship which leads to a weakening or total breakdown of our relationship with God and with others.

Role Models

- 2 recognize that Jesus and his teachings are guides in our daily living; e.g., Jn. 10: 1-18.
- 2 use the qualities of saints as guides for daily living.
- 4 use the life of Jesus and his teachings as guides in making responsible choices;
- 4 know about, and imitate as guides for daily living, the qualities of saints who model the person of Jesus.
- 6 be able to recognize qualities of saintliness in those living today who model the person of Jesus.
- 7 be able to use the life of Jesus and his teachings as guides in making responsible choices; e.g., Parable of the Prodigal Son, Lk. 15:11-32; Woman in Adultery, Jn. 8: 1-11.
- 7 recognize the qualities of people in past history or currently living who model the person of Jesus as guides for daily living.

CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING

SCRIPTURE BASE

- 4 use some passages from the New Testament (Christian Scripture) to show how the Church's teaching on social justice is rooted in Scripture; e.g., Mk 6:30-44, Lk 10: 25-37, Lk 16: 19-31.
- 6 use some passages from the Old Testament (Hebrew Scripture) to show how the Church's teaching on social justice is rooted in Scripture; e.g., Gen 1-2: 4, Dt. 30, Micah 6, Lev. 25.
- 8 use some passages from the New Testament (Christian Scripture) to show how the Church's teaching on social justice is rooted in Scripture; e.g., Lk 4: 16-19, Lk 6: 20-26, Lk 21: 1-4.
- 4, 8 know that all service and ministry find their source in the life and mission of Jesus, as revealed in the Scriptures.

- 6 be able to evaluate and respond to current issues in light of Gospel values.
- 8 be able to evaluate and respond to current issues (such as life issues, sexual morality, social injustice, etc.) in light of Gospel values.

SACRAMENTAL BASE

- 4 know that Baptism calls them to witness a new way of life; to spread the Good News to all peoples.
- 4 know that prayer helps them to know God’s will and guides them to follow it.
- 8 know that Baptism and Confirmation call them to witness a new way of life and to spread the Good News to all peoples and nations
- 8 realize that, for the baptized person, living the Christian life includes involvement with, and being of service to, others.

BASIS IN TRADITION

Primary Principle

- 4, 6, 8 know that the primary principle of Catholic social teaching is “The Life and Dignity of the Human Person.”
- 4 know and be able to apply the principle of “The Life and Dignity of the Human Person” to situations where life is not respected; e.g., pollution, child abuse, animal cruelty, excluding others, etc.
- 6 know and be able to apply the principle of “The Life and Dignity of the Human Person” to situations where life is not respected; e.g., abortion, immoral sexual activity, prejudice (race, religion, gender), abuse, bullying, harassment, teasing, drug/alcohol abuse, suicide, etc.
- 8 know and be able to apply the principle of “The Life and Dignity of the Human Person” to situations where life is not respected; e.g., abortion, capital punishment, suicide, immoral sexual activity, drug/alcohol abuse, verbal abuse, euthanasia, etc.
- 6 know the principle of the “Call to Family, Community and Participation”; discuss the family as an authentic Church community and the role of families in serving the mission of the Church; e.g., stewardship, missions, family prayer, participation in parishes and community.
- 8 know the principle of the “Call to Family, Community and Participation”; discuss the role of all Christians in forming a peaceful and just community.
- 4 know that from the principle of “The Life and Dignity of the Human Person” flows the principle of “Rights and Responsibilities”; e.g., the rights to food, shelter, clothing, etc.; the responsibility to family members and the responsibility to respect the rights of others.
- 6 understand that from the principle of “The Life and Dignity of the Human Person” flows the principle of “Rights and Responsibilities”; e.g., the rights to the basic necessities of life, to education, to employment, etc. and the responsibilities to families, schools, communities and to respect the rights of others.

- 8 apply the principle of “Rights and Responsibilities” to current times.
- 4 know the principle of the “Option for the Poor and Vulnerable”; realize that Christian responsibility includes special care for those who are poor and vulnerable.
- 6 know the principle of the “Option for the Poor and Vulnerable”; understand and explain why Christian responsibility includes special care for those who are poor and vulnerable.
- 8 know the principle of the “Option for the Poor and Vulnerable”; realize that Christian responsibility includes a preferential option for the poor and vulnerable and working toward freedom from oppression.
- 4 be able to apply the following principles of Catholic social teaching: “Life and Dignity of the Human Person,” “Rights and Responsibilities,” “Option or the Poor and Vulnerable,” “Solidarity,” and “Care for God’s Creation.”
- 6 be able to apply the following principles of Catholic social teaching: “Life and Dignity of the Human Person,” “Call to Family, Community and Participation,” “Rights and Responsibilities,” “Option for the Poor and Vulnerable,” “Solidarity,” and “Care for God’s Creation.”
- 8 be able to identify, discuss, and apply all seven principles of Catholic social teaching.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

- 4 recognize the talents they have and how these may be shared in the service of others in family and parish.
- 6 recognize the talents they have and how these may be shared in the service of others in family, parish, local and national community.
- 8 recognize the talents they have and how these may be shared in the service of others in family, parish, local and national community and globally.
- 4 pray for others in need so that God and people will help them.
- 6 pray that God will give them the courage to respond appropriately to the needs of others.
- 8 pray that God will give them the courage to respond appropriately to the needs of others.
- 4, 6, 8 know some non-violent responses to situations and be able to apply them.